DAILY CONFEDERATE.

J. M. GORMAN & CO., Proprietors.

DAILY EDITION, for 6 months $15
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No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

From Gen. Lee's Army and the North.

RICHMOND, May 23.

Gen. Walker accidentally rode into the enemy's lines during the fight of the 20th and was fired upon. His horse was killed and he was wounded in foot, which required amputation.

Baltimore papers of the 17th received. Nothing important from seat of war. Gold closed on the 16th at 175¼. All articles of prime necessity advanced on former sales.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

HANOVER JUNCTION, May 23.

Latest information represents the bulk of Grant's army near Milford depot and Bowling Green, with pickets some five or six miles this side. The impression is there is no chance of an immediate collision. Grant will probably require some time to move upon us. All quiet at 12 m.

Confederate States Congress.

RICHMOND, May 23.

The Senate passed two bills amending an act imposing restrictions upon foreign commerce; one giving same privileges to owners of cargo belonging in part to any State, they would have if the Confederate Government owned a share of the cargo.

Memorials were presented from the Superintendent of the Press Association, asking the privilege of reporters in the field to purchase rations of forage. Referred to committee on military affairs. The bill on the same subject was referred to the same committee last Friday in the House.

The House passed the bill increasing the pay of soldiers seven dollars a month.

J. T. Leach of N. C., introduced resolutions for the appointment of commissioners to negotiate for peace on a basis of independence and the sovereignty of the States. Laid on the table. Communications from the Secretary of the Treasury, recommending a modification in the impressment laws that transportation, clothing and subsistence may be paid for, with certificates of indebtedness payable two years after peace in gold, the interest payable on the same annually in coin; valuation to be fixed at the rates of the year 1860.

Northern Accounts of the Operations of Grant, Sherman, Sherdian and Butler's Forces.

PETERSBURG, May 23.

The New York News of the 17th has been received. Nothing important from the army of the Potomac. Grant complains that heavy rains have compelled a suspension of operations. The News says Grant and Stanton have systematically misrepresented the real condition of affairs that they published officially that Lee had abandoned Spotsylvania Court House on the 9th; that Hancock entered the place on that day, and yet, on the 16th, Lee was still there. The News places no reliance in any thing emanating from such source.

Foxall Parker, of the Yankee navy, says he has cleared the Rappahannock of torpedoes, capturing the party engaged in planting the same; among them one Maxwell, of the Rebel navy.

Sherman telegraphs that he has taken Resaca, after a stubborn fight. He estimates the Yankee loss at 3,000; says he is in full pursuit of Johnston and keeps the railroad repaired within seven miles of the Yankee army's rear.

Knuts' raiders have returned to Butler. They met with opposition and did not accomplish all the objects of the expedition.

Sherman has reached Butler also he says he could see the gas lights in Richmond—had heavy fights, and was successful in all, took three hundred prisoners—was inside the Rebel works—could have taken the city, but was ignorant of Butler's position.

Two hundred wounded from Sheridan's command have reached Fortress Monroe; also three hundred recaptured Yankee soldiers. Butler telegraphed from Bermuda Hundreds, 9 p. m. 14th, the navy had driven the rebels from the fortifications around Fort Darling and had the fort completely invested. That Sheridan had destroyed a million of rations, rolling stock and other stores, to the amount of six hundred million of dollars.

Gold closed at 176.

For the Confederate.

IN THE RIFLE PITS IN FRONT OF BUTLER'S WORKS, near Port Walthall Junction, May 19, 1864.

We have been fighting the Beast day and night since the 12th. On the 13th he flanked Works at Drewry's Bluff. At 3 a. m., on the 14th, we fell back the second time. I was ordered to skirmish in the front, which I did from 5½ to 2½, losing 1st sergt James H Rhodes, right thigh broken, private Josiah Bennett, right arm, flesh wound. At 10 20 minutes, on the 16th, his whole line was charged by Ranson's, Johnson's, Clingman's and Corse's brigades. Not a bayonet was fixed by our boys; the early retreat of the blue bellies rendering it unnecessary.—They were perfectly routed.

The 31st N. C. lost 73 killed and wounded. Colonel Jordan was wounded in knee, not dangerous. Casualties in Co. K, 3 st: Corpl W. P. Hardison, right arm broken, taken prisoner, and retaken on the 17th, privates J. Pipkin, J K Douglass, right arm broken, Daniel Long, head, mortal. Please publish for the information of their friends.

I send the N. Y. *Herald* of the 13th. Our boys are getting used to fighting, and are in for the head of the Beast. I have a fine rifle 8 shooter, presented by one of the 7th Connecticut, who surrendered his person also. Great dissatisfaction prevails in Butler's army. Heavy skirmishing going on. We have PIECES of artillery playing at long *taw*.

E. J BOWEN, com'g Co. K, 3 st N. C.

For the Confederate,

GENERAL HOSPITAL No. 8, RALEIGH, May 23rd, 1864.

I have the honor respectfully to return thanks in behalf of the sick and wounded soldiers in this Hospital to the ladies of Raleigh for their many acts of kindness in furnishing them with delicacies proper for their nourishment. Also for lint, bandages and many other articles necessary for their comfort.

H. G. LEIGH,
Surgeon in charge.

THE DAILY CONFEDERATE.

OLD SERIES, VOL. V.

RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1864.

VOL. I—No. 101.

Latest News from the North.

We get the following interesting summary of news from the New York *Daily News* of the 18th instant:

COMMERCIAL.

The gold market opened this morning at 174 and rose to 175. There were then, as usual, a number of rumors in relation to the army, put afloat by the "shorts," and the rate, unsupported by any extreme Custom House demand, fell to 173, at which rate it remained until 2 o'clock, when it rallied to 173¾, and continued to rise to 175¾a176 at the close.

There was very little doing in exchange today.

Money was very plenty, and many commission houses, after being supplied at 5 per cent., refused further sums at that figure, and considerable amounts were left over unemployed.

The enormous military losses are entailing vast sums upon the Treasury; 100,000 western reserves will require $25,000,000, and 100,000 men have already been lost at Red river, at the Rapid Ann, and at Chattanooga. The Administration papers admit 40,000 lost to Grant already.

The accounts from Banks are that 12,000 remain out of 60,000. The battles of Sherman had consumed 20,000, the North Carolina disasters 5,000 more. We have here 115 000 men with all their material *hors du combat*. This money means $100,000,000, added to the demands upon the Treasury, which with the $25,000,000 for the reserves, and $36 000,000 more added to the troops, makes $161,000,000 to be met by a destitute Treasury seriously in arrears, and with the whole amount of authorized legal tender of all descriptions nearly exhausted, while the head of the department is determined to borrow at 5 per cent., or not at all.

This aspect of affairs is certainly not encouraging and may well make merchants pause before entering into new engagements. The advices from Europe in relation to the position of foreign governments is also of a gloomy nature, and when the record of the last thirty days goes out there may be disastrous results to the remains of American credit.

"BUTLER HAS ACCOMPLISHED NOTHING—DREADFUL LOSSES IN MEADE'S ARMY—WHERE IS LEE?—WHERE IS BEAUREGARD?"

Under the above caption the Washington correspondent of the New York *Daily News* writes from Washington, under date of the 11th instant, as follows. The reader will bear in mind that this was written before Butler's late defeat by Beauregard:

In regard to operations on and south of the Peninsula, unless my information is strangely at fault, it is evident that Butler has accomplished nothing; that he has been misled by false information in regard to the locality of the main body of Beauregard's forces; that he has not yet met Beauregard; that Beauregard's troops are holding the southern defences of Richmond, and had reached the neighborhood of Fort Darling long before Butler's advance reached City Point; and, of course, were not intercepted by Butler; moreover, that he can accomplish nothing on the right bank of James river, even if he has sixty thousand troops. The more he has, the worse for General Grant, because the latter will need them and cannot get them. In a word, the whole movement on the James river, from the moment that Butler began to land troops, appears to have been so utterly fruitless, that it is difficult to imagine that it can have been made in pursuance of General Grant's orders.

The whole of General Lee's operations since our army crossed the Rapid Ann, have been in exact accordance with the programme indicated in my letters of April 29th and May 3d. The furious battles of the 5th and 6th instant, were fought where General Lee's advantage of position enabled him to inflict terrible loss on our army, while suffering comparatively little himself. The orderly manner in which he fell back to Spotsylvania on Friday night, with the organization of his army intact, proves this. Our loss in these two days is now ascertained to be sixteen thousand men put *hors du combat*. The *Star*, you see, says that nearly fifteen thousand of our wounded are at Fredericksburg, lying so thick on the pavements and in the streets that the cavalry patrol could not do its duty without trampling on them.

The pursuit of the 7th was not vigorous on our part. The distance to which the enemy retired to Spotsylvania was only eight or ten miles, and no engagement was brought on upon that day. The next day was ushered in by a furious cannonade on our part, directed towards the ground from which we had been driven the previous afternoon; and which the enemy had occupied in the evening; but by nine o'clock in the morning it was ascertained that all our shot and ammunition had been thrown away, for there was no enemy there. No wonder that "no reply could be provoked" from the rebels. Their artillery had been removed to Spotsylvania early the preceding evening, and all their troops, except the rear guard, had moved off during the night.

No reliable account of the battle of Spotsylvania, on the 9th, has yet reached here. That it was a desperate and bloody one is certain. The loss of Gen. Sedgwick alone is a heavy calamity on our side. It is most likely that after the engagement General Lee retired to his next defensive line on the right bank of the North Anna river. It is believed here, and is quite probable, that Gen. Grant felt himself too much weakened, and believed his army too much exhausted to renew the conflict yesterday. Even Mr. Stanton says plainly: "General Grant did not design to renew the attack to-day," (the 10th.) Why not? Now is the time to make his victory decisive, if he has won a victory. He had a large *corps de reserve*, thirty thousand strong, when he started on this expedition. Where is it? For now is the time to use it. *It is a reserved corps no longer. He was compelled to bring it into action on the 6th, and it took a prominent part in the action both on that day and the 9th.*

The idea prevails here to some extent that a portion, at least, of Beauregard's troops were with General Lee in all of these battles; that General Meade has encountered the latter in his utmost strength; and that Lee cannot get any further reinforcements from Beauregard. This is entirely erroneous. No portion of Beauregard's troops have been with Lee. To Beauregard and his troops have been assigned the defence of Richmond, as to him was assigned the task of seeing that the city was properly fortified. When Beauregard turns up, it will be at the rebel capital; and there will his troops also be found. If they are needed by General Lee on the North Anna river, or on the Pamunkey, they will reach him there. But nothing has transpired yet to indicate that he does need men. The troops that were encountered by Butler, near Petersburg, were some troops that had recently been in North Carolina. As regards any attack that Butler may make upon Fort Darling, or the other forts south of Richmond, it will be labour in vain, for he can make no impression whatever upon them. The preposterous story that Fort Darling has been captured, and that the obstructions in the James river have been removed, is already exploded.

GRANT HAS GAINED NO VICTORY.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *News*, writing from Washington on the 11th, confesses that Grant, so far from having gained a victory, has been very roughly handled. He says:

For four days we have had no end of the exciting rumours and exaggerated reports in relation to the great battles in Virginia. To-day the truth begins to be known, and I am now able to send you a tolerably connected and clear statement of what has really been accomplished by our armies, and of what remains to be done. It is well for the readers of the *News* that they have not been deluded either by the official bulletins of the Secretary of War, or with accounts of supposed victories, such as have appeared in some of the other papers. The simple truth is, that we have as yet gained no victory. We are as far from the objective point of the campaign—the capture of Richmond—as we were a week ago. We have suffered a terrible loss in killed and wounded, and we have done little more than to demonstrate the immense advantage which General Lee enjoys in his various defensive positions between the Rapid Ann and the Pamunkey.

Whatever may be the result of the campaign in Virginia, it is certain that Lieut. Gen. Grant's peculiar tactics will insure the greatest possible sacrifice of life. He evidently relies less upon strategic combinations than hard fighting. It was by this mode that he won Fort Donelson, which first made him prominent. Then, with a largely superior force, his attacks were repeated, until the Confederates, from pure exhaustion, surrendered. The army that he is now fighting, however, are veteran soldiers, with powers of resistance and endurance equal to his own; and may it not be possible that he will exhaust the strength and destroy the *morale* of his troops by continuous assaults against fortified positions which might be won by strategy.

The series of battles fought during the past week were among the most sanguinary of the war, and it is not an unreasonable estimate to place his losses already at forty thousand men. Indeed, it probably exceeds that amount. The mortality in musketry battles is far greater than when artillery is used. In a conflict of this character, the usual estimated loss is one per centum killed, to three and a half or four per centum wounded. It will be remembered that at the great battles of Thursday and Friday in the Wilderness, were fought at musketry range, and but little artillery used. The number of Federals wounded in these engagements is said to have been fifteen thousand. The loss in killed, therefore, would reach nearly four thousand. The conflicts that followed seem to be no less bloody. The very heavy loss of general officers indicates desperate fighting. Up to this time the Federals have lost Generals Sedgwick, Wadsworth, Owens, Rice, Robinson and Stevenson, killed; Webb, Bartlett, Getty, Morris and Baxter, wounded, and Talbott, Neil, Shaylor and Seymour, prisoners.

THE SHAMBLES OF VIRGINIA.

The New York *News* thus feelingly speaks of Gen. Lee's slaughter of Grant's men in the late battle. Its editorial is headed, "The Shambles of Virginia."

Not time to bury the dead! that, is reported was the answer of General Grant to the reported proposition of General Lee, that the work of destruction should cease a brief while till the dead were buried. The request and the answer are, probably, both fictitious.—They are the substance of a mere sensation extra, that was issued last evening. The dispatch of Secretary Stanton amounts to a contradiction of the statement, and equally discredits the rumor of the capture of twenty thousand Confederates. But supposing the statement true, General Grant was right.—There is no time to bury the dead, when day after day they are counted by thousands upon thousands. If the fiends of Hell were commissioned by an angry God to wreak vengeance upon earth, they could not more terribly fulfill the mission of destruction than do the contending armies in Virginia. No marvel that the community thrills with excitement, quivers with an universal shudder. Every flash on the wires is laden with a tale of horror.—The word "victory," stares in mockery at the reader from the glaring headings of each dispatch, but below there is but the record of slaughter—slaughter beyond all precedent of battle fields—but winning nothing but the meed of heroism for those that fight this insensate quarrel.

Could we but read the anguish and despair of the millions that have been bereaved within this week, side by side with the details that we read of the murderous strife, there would be few to clamor for a prolongation of the war. We count the mourners by millions, for the dead and wounded are being counted by the hundred thousands.

The *Tribune* of yesterday estimates our loss thus far at forty thousand! What has since occurred, it is a hopeful calculation, makes it seventy thousand! We claim a greater loss for the enemy; but call it equal, and there are one hundred and forty thousand victims immolated within seven days of indecisive battle.

The streets were thronged, the handkerchiefs waved, the shout of admiration was heard when the Ninth regiment of our city's best and bravest tramped gayly, boldly down Broadway, to fight the Abolition battle. In those full ranks were the youth, the manhood and the pride of New York. Who care they now? *Of the Ninth regiment remain four officers and fifteen men!*

The day will come when the authors of this war will realize their responsibility. The Abolitionist will be startled from his fanaticism by the cry of the millions who now mourn silently, who will one day swell the inevitable chorus of broken hearts, appealing to God for vengeance upon those that wrought their sorrow.

Think not you fanatics, you who have filled your houses with pieces stained with the blood of your countrymen you who have driven your brethren like bullocks to the slaughter pens, that you might build your fortunes and feed your ambition upon their carcasses, think not that *Nemesis* will forget the day of reckoning. It is you meddlers with the social system of your fellow men; it is you demagogues, who have nursed convulsion that you might grasp power out of chaos; it is you, heartless mercenaries, who are now feasting and luxuriating upon the wealth realised by your country's agony, it is you that the people will call to account in the hour of retribution.

CONFEDERATE STATES CONGRESS.

SENATE, May 18.

A bill was passed, doubling the per diem and mileage of the members of Congress. Also resolutions of thanks to Gen. Forrest and his command, for their recent brilliant campaign. Also a bill to allow $3 a day to detailed men, instead of present pay.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House concurred in the Senate amendments concerning the bill to allow Railroad Companies to import, duty free, railroad iron and other railroad equipments.

The whole subject of the suspension of the *habeas corpus*, based on the resolutions of the Legislature of Mississippi, asking a repeal of the suspending act, coming up as the order of the day, Mr. Foote, of Tennessee, took the floor and spoke for two hours and a half in favor of a repeal of the act of suspension; and Mr. Rives of Va., commenced a reply in opposition to repeal, which he was to conclude on the next day. He said there had come to be parties in this matter, but he belonged to neither—he was for the country and the common weal. We have not received the conclusion of Mr. Rives' speech. We shall publish it when we do.

In our report of yesterday of the vote on laying on the table the resolution declaring it inexpedient to repeal the act suspending the writ of habeas corpus, Mr. Ramsay, of N. C., was recorded as having voted in the negative. He voted in the affirmative.—*Rich. Enq.*

Obituary.

SAMUEL SPEIGHT, third son of Abner Speight, of Greene county, N. C., and member of Co. G, 66th Regiment N. C. Troops, was killed in a skirmish near Drewry's Bluff, Va., on the night of the 19th May, 1864. He was in the 20th year of his age, and was the youngest of three brothers, who have given their services to their country, and two of whom have now fallen a sacrifice upon her altar.

Samuel was a dutiful son, a generous and open hearted friend, a brave and noble soldier; was ardently attached to his country's cause, and cheerfully yielded up his life in its defence. He has met a fate that he prefered, to the enslavement and degradation of his country, and has left the record of a life unstained by the vices so common to the youth in camp, and bequeathed to his younger brothers the legacy of a name untarnished by a want of patriotism and valor, and made glorious by the recollection that he "fell at his post."

May God bless his sorrowing parents, and pour into their wounded hearts the balm of consolation, and visit their darkened homes with the angel of his promise.

D. A. W.

RICHMOND, VA., May 2d, 1864.

EXCHANGE NOTICE, No. 9.

All Confederate officers and men who have been delivered at City Point, Va., at any time previous to the 20th of April, 1864, are hereby declared to be duly exchanged. RO. OULD,
my 21 99-6t. Agent of Exchange.

NOTICE.

THE SALE OF THE SHEET IRON, TO BE sold at Warrenton, N. C., on the 24th inst., will be postponed until further notice. We find it impossible to have the Iron transported over the railroads in time for the sale, on account of the roads being cut by the raiders.
P. J. TURNBULL,
ma 20-98-d4t Auctioneer.

$19,000 N. C. TREASURY NOTES AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, 28th May, in front of the Store of Messrs. Creech & Litchford, Auctioneers, I shall sell to the highest bidder $19,000 N. C. TREASURY NOTES—ONES, TWO'S and THREES. They are sold by order of the County Court of Wake, and they will be sold in amounts to suit purchasers.
J. F. HUTCHINGS,
County Trustee.
CREECH & LITCHFORD,
may 19-97-eodtds. Auctioeers.

NOTICE.

WILL be sold at public sale on the 31st inst. in the town of TARBORO', all the HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE belonging to the Edgecombe House, viz: 30 good feather BEDS, 40 good MATTRASSES, BEDSTEADS, BLANKETS, SHEETS, COMFORTABLES and other BED CLOTHING, CARPETS, CHAIRS, TABLES, BUREAUS, WASH STANDS, MIRRORS, &c., &c.

A large lot of Dining-room Furniture, consisting of BOWLS, DISHES, CUPS and SAUCERS, PLATES, KNIVES and FORKS, TUMBLERS, GOBLETS, CASTORS, SALT STANDS and other articles necessary to a Dining room, Kitchen Furniture and a good COOKING STOVE.

One BILLIARD TABLE, OMNIBUS, HORSES and HARNESS, 2 WAGONS, HORSE CART, 30 or more HOGS, &c., &c.

The Hotel and servants will be hired out for the remainder of the year.

Private sale proferable, and possession given immediately.

☞ Confederate Notes taken in payment.
LIPSCOMBE & KING.
Tabor', May 12, 1864. 97-d6t.*

NOTICE.

MY FINE HORSE MEDLEY WILL STAND the ensuing season at Lexington, Linwood and Salisbury. He has now proved to be a sure foal getter. His rich pedigree, his great beauty and stamina and gentleness in harness, (for he is driven altogether in a sulkey,) has commanded the interest of all who have seen him.

Good pasturage at Lexington and Linwood for Mares sent from a distance, gratis.

$30 the Season, $40 Insurance.

W. R. HOLT.
Lexington, March 24, 1864.—1-60t

MRS. H. W. MILLER

CAN ACCOMMODATE SEVERAL MEMBERS of the Legislature during the ensuing Session. 95—tf

To the People of Wilkes County:—Through the numerous solicitations of friends both in the Army and at home, I announce myself a candidate for the office of SHERIFF. If I am the choice of the people I hope they will so declare by casting their votes at the next August election, and if I am rejected, I shall consider it just, for the people are the judges.
ma. 16 16-w6t. J. F. KILLEN.

Just Out, the March No. of the Age, an Eclectic Monthly Magazine, containing a variety of Articles from the latest *European Periodicals*, and a due proportion of *original* matter.
For sale by DEARSON & BARNES.
may 4-84-d1w1.

OFFICE OF BOARD ON SLAVE-CLAIMS, Richmond, Va., April 13, 1864.

PARTIES interested are hereby notified, that the Board of Officers appointed "to examine into and report on the justice and the amount of claims" for "loss of slaves, which have been impressed by Confederate authorities, or under State laws, for the use of the Confederate government, and, while engaged in laboring on the public defences, have escaped to the enemy, or died, or contracted disease which have have, after their discharge resulted fatally," is organized at Richmond, and has commenced its regular sessions.

Evidence of ownership, of the fact of the impressment, of the age, soundness and value of the slave at the time of impressment; and of the loss of the slave, whether by escape or death, with the circumstances attending the same, must accompany the claims.

All the facts must be set forth in, and verified by affidavit of some creditable witness.

Claims thus authenticated and properly may be addressed to Col. J. D. WARDEL, President Slave-Claims Board, Box 1,455, Richmond, Va.

☞ The Board is in session daily, (Sundays excepted,) on the fourth floor of Ballard's building, on Main street, second door below 9th, on north side. ap 26-77-dtawtw

BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Bank will be held, on the second Thursday in June next, (being the 9th) at their banking house in the city of Raleigh.
C. DEWEY, Cashier.
Raleigh, May 3-83tawtd.

THE DONORS TO THE SOLDIERS' ORPHAN FUND

ARE respectfully requested to meet in the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, in Raleigh, N. C., on Friday, 27th of May, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Those who cannot be present should send proxies. A full attendance is desired, for important business.

The committee of the Grand Lodge of Masons for St. John's College are respectfully invited to be present. CHARLES F. DEEMS,
m3a-83-d2w27m Financial Secretary.

The Wilmington Journal, (weekly,) Fayetteville Observer, Presbyterian, Harbinger, Western Democrat and Charlotte (weekly) Bulletin copy till date and send bills to John G. Williams, Esq., Raleigh.

TO THE CITIZENS, SOLDIERS AND REFUGEES OF PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

WE are authorized to announce GEO. W. HINTON, a candidate to represent Pasquotank county in the next House of Commons.
ma 10-89-dtw&wte

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, C. S. A., RALEIGH, N. C., May 14, 1864.

I REQUIRE (25) TWENTY FIVE NO. 1 WOOD Cutters. Parties having such hands for hire will do well to apply immediately to
W. E. PEIRCE,
94-d12t Capt. and Post Q. M.

COTTON FOR SALE.

THIRTY BALES OF NICE COTTON FOR Sale—well packed and stored near Raleigh.
Apply to R. G. LEWIS,
94-d6t Raleigh, N. C.

For Sale!!

A SPLENDID TRACT OF LAND, CONTAINing 225 Acres, of which, 30 Acres are in cultivation and very good condition.

A splendid WARTERPOWER with a SAW MILL.

2 CHEEK SAWS (attached)
A GRIST and FLOUR MILL.
2 FRAME HOUSES,
1 KILN, for the purpose of seasoning lumber,
3 BARNS,
2 LOG WAGONS,
STABLES etc.

The purchaser has also the privelege of buying the live Stock on the plantation, such as
HOGS, 17 in number,
2 OXEN,
1 MULE.

The property is about six miles from Raleigh, and the MILL has a splendid run of custom and is in good condition.

Those who wish to purchase, will please, call at Mr. M. Grausman's Store for further information.
m. 17 95—d4t.

UNIVERSITY.

THE Examination of the Students of the University of North Carolina, will begin on Monday, the 23rd inst., and continue until the day of the College Commencement, Thursday, the 2nd day of June.

The Committee of Visitation for the year 1864, consists of
His Excellency, Z B. VANCE,
Gov. of the State and *ex-officio* President of the Board of Trustees,
Hon. David L SWAIN, LL. D.
President of the College.

John L. Bailey, Neill McKay,
John H Bryan, Saml. F. Patterson,
John R. J. Daniel, Thomas Ruffin,
John A. Gilmer, Jesse G. Shepherd,
Rob't B. Gilliam, Lewis Thompson,
Calvin Graves, Edward Warren,
John Kerr, John C. Williams,
Walter F. Leake, R. M. Saunders,
Charles Manly, Thos. Settle,
James T. Morehead, Patrick H. Winston,
Thomas D. McDowell,

Such other Trustees as may attend will be considered members of this Committee.
CHARLES MANLY, Sec'y.
Raleigh, May 17th, 1864. 95-84t.

Hillsboro N. C. Military Academy.—The Second Session (1864) of this Institution, will commence July 1st. For Circulars and information apply to Maj. WM. M. GORDON,
ma. 17 95-d3w

NOTICE.

To the Soldiers and Citizens (voters) of Camden County, N. C.

At the solicitation of many friends, I have consented to become a candidate for re-election, to represent the county of Camden in the House of Commons in the next Legislature of North Carolina. Should you again honor me with your suffrages and elect me, I can only promise to make you an independent and faithful representative, and serve you and the State with fidelity, to the best of my ability; on all occasions to be in my place carefully guarding the interest and honor of the State and my constituents so far as it is in my power. Having heard of no charges made against my past conduct as Representative, and besides my opinions and actions in this war are so well known to you all, that I deem it entirely unnecessary to say more, and leave it with the voters to decide as they may think best.

Most respectfully, your obedient servant.
ma 18 96-law4w WM. A. DUKE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

GENERAL HOSPITAL NO. 3, GOLDSBORO', N. C., May 16th, 1864.

AGREEABLY to General Orders, No. 34 Current Series, from Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, an Examining Board, for retiring disabled officers and privates, has been organized at this Hospital.

All who are authorized to appear before said Medical Examining Board, for examination as to the retired, are hereby notified that this Board meets only on Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Those interested are respectfully requested to be governed accordingly.

WM. A. BOND,
ma 18 96-1w Surgeon in Charge.

A publication will be made in the local Legislature to Charter the RALEIGH EXPORTING and IMPORTING COMPANY.
Raleigh, N. C. 97—4w4t

BOOK AND JOB WORK Neatly executed at this OFFICE.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

[illegible] per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

[illegible] WORK of every description will be executed in this office with elegance and promptness, on the same terms as in the Northern cities.

[illegible] BOARD.

By the Month,	$270
Daily board, do	3 00
Transient, per day	3 12

jan 16-d1y

A VERY ATTRACTIVE SALE AT AUCTION OF SIX PER CENT. (LONG DATE) NON-TAXABLE BONDS.

On THURSDAY, May 26, at 12 M, the Treasurer will sell at public auction in the city of Richmond, at the auction rooms of Ellett, Peyton & Co., FIVE HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS of six per cent. Bonds of the Confederate States, issued under the act of February 17, 1864.

These bonds offer the largest inducements to purchasers. They have TWENTY YEARS to run, bear an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, and are SECURED by a pledge of imposts, and future export duties. Both principal and interest are FREE FROM TAXATION, and the COUPONS are made by the law equal to COIN, for the payment of duties on imports, which are allowed to be paid only in coin, sterling exchange, or the coupons of these bonds.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The sales will be made in lots to suit purchasers. Ten per cent. on the amount of purchase must be deposited with the Treasurer on the day of sale, to be forfeited if the terms are not complied with, and the balance be paid at the Treasury within ten days. The payments must be made in the Treasury notes of the new issue, or of the old issues of the denominations below one hundred dollars, rated at two-thirds of the amount proclaimed on the face.

C. G. MEMMINGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Subjoined is a copy of the sections of the act authorising the new issue;

SEC. 6. That to pay the expenses of the Government not otherwise provided for, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue six per cent. bonds to an amount not exceeding five hundred millions of dollars, the principal and interest whereof shall be free from taxation; and for the payment of the interest thereon the entire net receipts of any export duty hereafter laid on any cotton, tobacco and naval stores, which shall be exported from the Confederate States, and the net proceeds of the import duties laid, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay annually the interest, are hereby specially pledged: Provided that the duties now laid upon imports, and hereby pledged, shall hereafter be paid in specie, or in sterling exchange, or in coupons of said bonds.

SEC. 8. The bonds authorized by the 6th section of this act, may either be registered or coupon bonds, as the parties taking them may elect, and they may be exchanged for each other under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; they shall be for one hundred dollars, or some multiple of one hundred dollars, and shall, together with the coupons thereto attached, be in such form and of such authentication as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; the interest shall be payable half yearly, on the first of January and July in each year; and the principal shall be payable not less than thirty years from their date.
ap. 23—75-dtw.

OFFICE SOUTHERN TELEGRAPH CO., RICHMOND, March 24th, 1864.

The Stockholders of the Washington and New Orleans, Richmond, Charlottesville and Staunton, Lynchburg and Abingdon, and East Tennessee Telegraphic Companies, are hereby notified that the five per cent tax levied by the law passed 17th February, 1864, on the value of all shares held in telegraph or other companies, will be paid by the undersigned at this office, and they will therefore omit the stock held in any of these companies, in their lists to assessors.

E McCARTHY, Auditor
mh 29 54-tawlJ Southern Telegraph Co.

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE, RALEIGH, April 27, 1864.

I PROPOSE TO ESTABLISH, IN THE City of Raleigh, a manufactory for

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

The object of this enterprise is to supply these useful articles to all soldiers from this State, who have been, or may be, so maimed in the service as to require them.

Privates and non-commissioned officers will be furnished gratuitously. Commissioned officers will be charged the actual cost.

Disabled soldiers are requested to correspond with the undersigned, giving name, regiment, rank, locality of amputation, and the precise measurement of the remaining member.

I wish to employ a number of competent mechanics for the above named purpose. All such are invited to communicate immediately with this office.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General, South Carolina.
ap 29-80-d1m

All papers in the State requested to copy for one month.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE SEVERAL THOUSAND POUNDS of Plantation Iron. We will pay the highest cash price for all kinds of old Files and Scrap Iron. HUGHES, [illegible] & CO.
Raleigh, april 14, '64 d1f.

WANTED.

10,000 POUNDS OF SHEET IRON IN sheets or scraps, not less than 14 inches by four. Also a lot of Hoop iron, Rivets, size from 1 to 1½ pounds. Persons wishing to buy the wood works of two or four horse wagons, or the timbers and boxes for the same, would do well to call on the subscriber. G. A. LACK.
ap 12—66-d2w

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, C. S. A., Raleigh N. C., April 23, 1864.

WOOD! WOOD!! WOOD!!!

To supply the Hospitals at this Post with fuel for the ensuing winter. I will contract for [illegible] cords good merchantable wood, to be delivered within convenient distance, on the line of either Railroad.

I prefer, however, to purchase standing, convenient to this Post, or the line of either Railroad, the Government to cut and haul.

W. E. PEIRCE,
ap 30-81-d24t Capt. and Post Q. M.

$15 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM HIGH SHOALS IRON Works, negroes AARON, JAKE WHITEHURST and LOREN CLARK, hired of Messrs. Kennedy and Ellison of Beaufort Co. Each of the negroes of dark complexion, of medium size, and appear to be from thirty to thirty-five years old. Twenty-five dollars will be paid for the arrest and confinement of either of them in jail so that we can get them.

Address, HIGH SHOALS IRON CO.
may 2-82 d2w Iron P. O., N. C.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE MR. B. J. LAWRENCE, (of Wilson,) as a candidate to represent Edgecombe and Wilson counties, in the House of Commons, at the next General Assembly.
may 2-82 d1w

CAROLINA HEMP [illegible] now prepared to fill all orders for this celebrated brand of Scotch Snuff. As I do not know to what extent it may be manufactured, I advise the patrons of the Factory to send their orders early for, when the [illegible] are filled, no more can be made for the season.
JOS. E. PENARD,
ma 16-80-d1m Superintending Agent.

DEAFNESS [illegible] received with postage and system to CURE the same. Circulars sent free. Address, Capt. C. [illegible]

The Confederate.

D. K. McRAE, EDITORS. A. M. GORMAN

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & Co.

TUESDAY MAY 24, 1864.

☞ Office of THE CONFEDERATE, on Fayetteville street, second door South of Pomeroy's Bookstore. Sign of the CONFEDERATE FLAG.

Confidence and Trust.

The late events show how little reliance we, the people, should put upon our own judgment in the midst of passing events; how carefully we should restrict our criticisms and limit our opinions on the conduct of those who are directing the affairs of the Government.

The stake at issue is no less than the life or death of the social system among us: no less than the liberty or enslavement of our people. The stake at issue in the tremendous struggle, is summed up in these few pregnant words—Life or death! Liberty or slavery!!—Independence or subjugation!!! And these indescribable properties to be lost or saved, are submitted to the arbitrament of the sword; and the decision is yet in the balance.

Can it be conceived that any man or set of men can yet linger in our midst, who are not yet up to a proper apprehension of our condition and its consequences? And yet there are honest men, well meaning good, well disposed men, and men of intellect, some of them, whose conduct indicates an immeasurable depression below the situation and its emergencies. These men are constantly looking away from the danger that begirds society and threatens its most vital functions, to hunt after individual inconveniences, personal annoyances and deprivation, as though these were to be thought of, in comparison with the startling perils which surround society on every hand. They turn away from the authenticated fact, that our enemy having concentrated his strength, has hurled his heavy masses on our inferior force for days and weeks, only unable to overcome and overwhelm them, because patriotic valor supplies the strength of numbers, and unconquerable determination makes superhuman resistance against otherwise crushing odds. There are men, we say, Legislators pretending to be statesmen, who turn their backs on these imposing facts, to grope and seek after some conjectural interests of individuals and classes, bound up, as they affect to think their insignificant interests are, in some rights of the State. Hence it is, that instead of putting forth all the Legislative energies to fill up the ranks of the army—to enable Gen. Lee to continue his successful defence which is to preserve our all, not only of State Rights, but of individual and social liberty and existence—these men are found intervening, to keep out of the service men and classes of men upon whom the Government has a claim to aid in the common defence, and share the common burden.

There are officers of militia and home guards, and justices of the peace, numbering in the aggregate from 5 to 5 thousand, in North Carolina, who are competent soldiers. We do not say put these men in the army because they are militia and home guard officers, and justices of the peace, but we do say, examine them, ascertain if they have duties requiring them to be exempt, and if exempted that they will be most useful at home. If this be ascertained, exempt them; but if not, then let no political idea of States rights, nor any other idea, keep them out of the service.—And so say we of every one, ourselves included. Let all be subjected to the severest tests; and wherever any and every man will be found most useful, there let him be sent.—Congress has properly, wisely, but of a true regard to the rights of the States, left with the Governor to pronounce on this point.—He is better fitted than the Legislature so to pronounce. The Legislature is but an aggregate of individuals, and we do not see that the collecting together increases in any great ratio the value of its opinion. The Governor has better opportunities for information; can see further and see more than they, single or in the mass.

The interests of the country appeal to him—the army, entombed by watching and labor and fighting, implores him—the fathers, mothers, kindred and friends of the soldiers beseech him, not to give certificates of exemption to any but those who are necessary at home—who are serving more usefully than they would be in the army. It may be that a very small force additional may enable Gen. Lee to congratulate the nation on independence achieved; that the withholding it, may bring long years of sorrow and slavery. The soldiers have a right to demand that others who have property, life, liberty to preserve, shall come to their assistance. If Gov. Vance would add to the fame which fine oratory, powerful declamation and extraordinary business capacity have already given him, the enduring reputation of a firm, manly, independent action, let him step out to meet this responsibility, and posterity will hail him as a statesman, and inscribe his virtues on imperishable tablets.

We see that ALEX. C. LATHAM, Esq., is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Craven county. Mr. Latham made an efficient and excellent Sheriff previous to the war. At its commencement he went into the service and for a long time commanded Latham's Battery of Artillery. Capt. L. was in the heaviest battles of the war, and on all occasions rendered distinguished and valuable service.

What will Mr. Holden say Now?

"I am opposed to Caucuses and Conventions."—*Raleigh Standard, May 20th.*

How many caucuses did he attend during the last session of the Legislature? How many since the conservative party, as he calls them, took him to their embrace? When did he ever before express his opposition to them?

Does he forget that for years he denounced Messrs. Venable, Arrington and others, as "recreants and disorganisers," because they dared to become candidates against Convention nominees?

In 1853, he denounced Messrs. Saunders, Shepard, Cotton, Christman and Watson, and especially Mr. Love, for not supporting Mr. Dobbin, the caucus nominee. And he then used this language as expressive of his recognition of the binding force of caucus action, and the necessity of party organization:

"A caucus or meeting of the Democratic members was held and the Hon. J. C. Dobbin, of Cumberland, was nominated for Senator, and under these circumstances the Democratic people had a right to expect, and they did expect that he would have been sustained by every Democratic member.

"The Democratic people have been disappointed in their just expectations, and party organization, so essential to party success, has been disregarded and set at naught. It is of the first importance, therefore, that the Democrats of the State should take this matter into their own hands, and see to it that men are sent to the next Assembly who will stand firmly by the action of the party in caucus assembled."—*Standard, January 1st*, 1853.

"But we hold that no man *elected as a Democrat*, has a right as a Democrat, to absent himself from the meetings of his party, with the view of excepting to and opposing the action of such meeting."—*Standard, January 8*, 1853.

What has caused the change? Let us have it.

Singular Coincidence.

By recurring to the papers from the North, it will be seen that about the time that Mr. Holden was pronouncing here—"If this be so, then Gen. Lee is retiring upon Richmond and Grant is following him"—that the Yankee General Meade was telegraphing the deliberate falsehood—"The rebels are in full retreat for Richmond by the direct road;" and the National Republican, an abolition sheet in Washington, was publishing—"the rebel army is retreating; Grant pursuing."

Thus we have the Yankee Generals and press, standing on their feet, looking straight at the situation, coming to the same conclusion with Mr. Holden, who stands on his head with his feet in the air, looking cross-eyed at it—the most grotesque of all possible attitudes. This is a very singular coincidence, that these various parties should reach an identical false result from such widely differing points of observation. It indicates that if Mr. Holden were on the other side of the line, he be might set upright and would then take the same view as the others.

"Murder will Out."

We understand that Gov. Vance, in his speech at Smithfield on yesterday, charged expressly that Mr. Holden's object in proposing a State Convention, that "North Carolina might take her affairs into her own hands," was to effect the secession of this State from the Confederacy, and to make terms with the enemy.

We have shown from Mr. Holden's writings and from other evidence, that this was his purpose and intention.

Now the charge is distinctly made. It is one that Mr. Holden cannot evade. Does he deny it? If it be true—and Mr. Avera of Johnston has heard of it for the first time since the 12th of May—then Mr. A. is fully justified in his change of base.

THE WOUNDED AND SICK.—We have been furnished with a list of the wounded and sick who are in the hospitals at Petersburg, but it is too lengthy for insertion in this paper. Persons who desire to examine the list, can do so by applying at this office.

HETH'S DIVISION.—This division, after having rendered the most gallant service in the battle of the 4th, in the Wilderness, was thrown into confusion on the morning of the 5th. Subsequently they have so completely vindicated themselves that the following order was issued on the 11th by their accomplished commander, in compliance with the request of Gen. Lee, to which that of Lieut.-Gen. Hill was also added:

HEAD'S HEATH'S DIVISION, May 11th, 1864.

General Orders, No. —.

I am requested by Gen. Lee and Lieut. Gen. Hill to express to the division their satisfaction at its gallant conduct in attacking and carrying the enemy's line of entrenchments on the 10th inst.

Words are inadequate to express to the division my admiration for all its gallant deeds since the 5th inst. Much is yet left to be done, and I know from the past that all that brave men can do will be accomplished.

(Signed) H. HETH, Maj. Gen.

[For the Confederate.

While the Yankee prisoners, who were captured at Plymouth by Gen. Hoke's command, were detained at Tarboro' awaiting transpotation, the following conversation took place between one of the prisoners who conversed intelligently and fluently, and certain gentlemen of high respectability, residents of Edgecomb county. The conversation was conducted by the prisoner and two citizens. One citizen only talked with the prisoner at a time.

Prisoner—What do you people of North Carolina think of Mr. Holden, the editor of the *Standard*?

Citizen—We think he is a traitor. What do you think of him?

Prisoner—I believe him to be a union man.

Citizen—What evidence have you which induces you to believe him to be a union man?

Prisoner—I believed him to be a union man, and that belief has been strengthened from what I heard two ladies say who came from Raleigh to Plymouth, and went from Plymouth to Norfolk to see their husbands. They said while in Plymouth, "that Mr. Holden, is a union man; that he is in favour of reconstruction, and that he has many friends in Raleigh; that his friends are largely in the majority, and that he will be protected and defended, notwithstanding his sentiments are so obnoxious to a great many people of the State."

Clingman's Brigade.

HEADQ'S 61ST REG'T N. C. TROOPS, CLINGMAN'S BRIGDE, NEAR DREWRY'S BLUFF.

Editors Confederate: For the gratification of the friends of the 61st regiment, I send you a list of the killed and wounded during the skirmishing of the 13th, 14th and 15th, and the general engagement of the 16th, with the enemy near Drewry's Bluff:

Field and Staff—Sergt-Maj Wm H Von Eberstein, wounded in hip, severely.

Company A, capt J H Robinson commanding—Killed—private S W Faison Wounded—1st sergt Jno O Armstrong, in shoulder slightly; sergt Jas M Smith, in groin slightly; privates Jno O Lockamy, in head mortally; Jas H Johnson, in arm and back severely; Jno T Vann, in hand slightly.

Co B, capt W M Stevenson comm'dg—Wounded—privates Jno A Cherry, in head slightly; Emanuel Edwards, in thigh severely.

Co C, capt Edward Mallett comm'dg—Wounded—privates Thos Ainsworth, in head slightly; J L Barnhill, in leg slightly; Charles Eggleofeld, in head slightly; Lewis J King, in knee severely; Jos Mundell, in arm slightly; Ezekiel Slaughter, in foot slightly; Richard Wilkerson, in shoulder slightly.

Co D, 1st lieut W S Ramsay comm'dg—Killed—private J W Johnson. Wounded—privates Richard Ausby, in thigh and leg severely; David Caudle, in ankle severely; Noah H Clark, in hand slightly; S B Cole, in shoulder severely; W M Crutchfield, in back and arm severely; Allen C Davis, in leg slightly; Wm F Dowdy, in leg slightly; Sydney Eubanks, in thigh severely; Wm F Holt, in abdomen slightly; Albert R Phillips, in arm slightly; Norman A Webster, in hand slightly; Alfred Wrightsman, in shoulder slightly; S A Smith, in thigh slightly.

Co F, capt A J Moore commd'g—Killed—sergt John H Caraway, private Wm Fryer. Wounded—lieut Jesse D Barnes, in eye very slightly; privates Jesse Caraway, in shoulder severely; Frank Felton, in elbow slightly; Wiley Howard, in hand slightly; Edmund Peden, in groin slightly; Wm D Ruff, in hand slightly; Davis Ruffin, in thigh severely; Seth Walston, in arm slightly; John Williams, in hand slightly.

Co G—Killed—lieut Daniel Shackelford.

Co H, capt Wm B Lanier commd'g—Killed—private R F Ward. Wounded—capt Wm B Lanier, in knee severely; lieut Henry H Lanier, in hip severely; sergt Jas B Robinson, in ankle slightly; corpl Virgil A Gurganus, in thigh slighly; privates Joseph E Gibson, in hand slightly; Robert H Peel, in forehead slightly; Wm J Peel, in abdomen mortally; James F Robinson, in arm slightly; Harrison Rogerson, in hand slightly.

Co I, Capt Wm T Choate, commanding—Wounded—1st sergt Geo Grimsley in face severely; sergt F M Mitchell, in foot severely; corpl H D Estep, in hand slightly; privates Isham Blevins, in abdomen slightly; Richard Cheek, in hand slightly; Wm Cheek, Jr, in hip slightly; Silas Goings, in knee severely; Joseph Hudson, in back slightly: John Mabe, in hand slightly; John Moxley, in head mortally; Isaac Richardson, in leg slightly.

Companies E, G and K were not engaged, being absent on detached service.

RECAPITULATION.

Officers killed,	1
Officers wounded,	3
Enlisted men killed,	6
Enlisted men wounded,	54

WM L. FAISON, Adj't.

Fayetteville Observer and Catawba Journal please copy.

Eighth N. C. Regiment.

List of Killed and Wounded of the 8th North Carolina Regiment, Clingman's Brigade, in battle around Drewry's Bluff, Va., May 14th, 15th and 16th:

Co A—Killed—B H Charles, J W Jones. Wounded—T B Temple, arm amputated, S C Curtis, foot, W H Perry, shoulder, Sergt K K Sawyer, both hands.

Co B—Killed—Josiah Whitran. Wounded—Capt T J Jarvis, severely in shoulder joint, J R Spry, side, B Bence, hand, M Dendy thigh, V Etheridge, arm, Jesse Spry, side.

Co C—Killed—P P Williams. Wounded—H J Anderson, head, K M More, side, J W Winn, side, severely.

Co D—Killed—T Boling, C Harp Wounded—R H Mathews, arm, W Roberts, thigh, R S Tupp, arm, M S Herrington, back.

Co E—Killed or captured—D A Cameron. Wounded—J Deane, back and arm, E Deal, leg, Sergt N A Gilmon, foot, B Gilmon, hip, J L Beard, severely in hand, A Gunter, hand.

Co F—Killed—G Gilham. Wounded—N Carroll, arm, S Pake, side, Captain L A Henderson, thigh, slightly.

Co G—Wounded—W B Congleton, thigh, J L Lewis, J J Edwards fingers lost, W L Pippin, neck, G R Dudley, hand, R H Moore, neck.

Co H—Wounded—S H Blackwelder, head, D L Best, head, A Cruse, shoulder, R F Fouzland, hand.

Co I—Wounded—Capt J H Ramsey, severely in foot, Jas Hawks, leg, J James, knee.

Co K—Wounded—Corpl J C Morgan, severely in back, Corpl Jenkins, hand, A Deal, arm, W B Bainhart, slightly in head, J H House, thigh, J W Clark, arm.

STILES KENNEDY, Surgeon.

CLINGMAN'S BRIGADE, ON THE FIELD—31ST N. C. REG'T.

The following is a list of killed and wounded in the engagements near Drewry's Bluff, May 14th and 16th, in 31st Reg's N. C. infantry, by the publication of which you will greatly oblige many of the friends of the unfortunates:

Col J V Jordan, wounded.

Co A—Killed—Capt S P Collins. Wounded—Privates D Mays, mortally; J S Hedgepath, Wm Britt, J W M White, H W Ivey.

Co B—Killed—J W Sellers. Wounded—Capt J T Bradly, severely; lieut J A Liles, severely. Sergt J E Howell, private J A Martin, R T Johnson, W J Ballard, J P Dumas, missing.

Co C—Killed—Private M A Barnhill.—Wounded—Lieut J C Williams, private A B Mason, sergt J C Ballentine. Jno Johnson, G W Spivey, S H Gardner, missing.

Co D—Wounded—Private J L Broughton, F M Busbee, J D Sturdivent, G Turner, R Johnson, Wm Bailey mortally; Wm Utley, G Lassiter, J P Williams, J Womble, J R Blanson, B Stephenson.

Co E—Wounded—Lieut J H Berry, sergt W W Allison, corpls J J Taylor R J Wilson, privates J Baldwin, W P Mebane, A Sharp, A C Floyd, John Thompson, J F Terry, J W Hall, S C Smith.

Co F—Killed—Private M Gurgan. Wounded—Sergt A J Daniel, corpl J D Price, privates J R Williams, T G Williams, W J Griffin, J H Griffin, W Robinson, J Perry, J H Ward, A H Weaver, E H Brewer.

Co G—E D Sanderford, killed. Wounded—Lt J D Gatling, corpls H D Hasell, J M Mitchell, pvts R Pierce, Wm Barnes, Wm Brown, H D Baker, R H Barden, Wm Taylor, L Robinson, H T Vaughan.

Co H—Killed—M Etheridge. Wounded—Lt. A V Horton, corp'l C D Bunn, pvts J D Underhill, R B Keith, E A Hopkins, Wm Strickland, R E Seabero, B Hendrick. Missing—T H Massey.

Co I—Killed—Owen Tutor. Wounded—Pvts J H Smith, H Smith, A B Gregory, A Arnold, E Truelove. Missing—Corp'l J Weathers.

Co K—Killed—Sergeant J H Rhodes. Wounded—Corp'l W P Hardison, pvts J Pipkin, J F Douglass, J Bennett, D Long, mortally.

Very respectfully,
W. E. POOL,
Assistant Surgeon,
31st N. C. Regiment.

Official List of Casualties in Ramseur's Brigade, to 11th of May, 1864.

CASUALTIES IN SECOND N. C. REGIMENT.

Company B—Wm Rowe, slightly wounded, Martin Thornell, missing.

Co C—W H Hopkins, seriously wounded, F M Morgan, seriously wounded, C B Jones, missing.

Co D—S Pettiway, missing. S Keith, slightly wounded.

Co E—1st Lt Jas M Hobson, missing, A Simmons, killed, J F Thompson, slightly wounded, J Ward, slightly wounded, G C Steele, mortally wounded, since died.

Co F—Wounded, corpl Fulshire, slightly, W W Coward, wounded seriously.

Co G—Wounded, A Huggins, H H Yound, and W A Lane, all slightly.

Co I—Corpl Pitts, wounded slightly, corpl Wade, missing, J F Rawles, mortally wounded, since died.

Co K—N F Budd, seriously wounded, J B Oliver, missing.

Casualties in Fourth N. C. Regiment.

Co A—Killed, private N S Brawley.—Wounded, J W Hobbs, W N Gilland, Thos Christie, J W Coan, J B Stinson.

Co B—None.

Co C—Killed none. Wounded, corpl F A Shuford, and private M S Arthur. Missing, serg't W M Adams.

Co D—Killed none. Wounded, privates N Lee, E Croom, and serg't Hudgins. Missing, W Johnson.

Co E—No casualties.

Co F—Killed, corpl J B Farmer. Wounded, private E Flora.

Co G—Killed, private J P Shives. Wounded, privates A Anthon, H A Wise.

Co H—Killed none. Wounded, private L. Lambert.

Co I—Missing, private —— Foster. None killed or wounded.

Co K—Killed, serg't O Holshouser. No other casualties.

No. of killed 4—wounded 14—Missing 3—Total 21.

CASUALTIES IN THE FOURTEENTH N. C. REGIMENT.

Co A—Wounded, private E Hardiston. Missing sergt Z T Shearin.

Co B—Wounded, privates R M McCutchen, T B Andrews.

Co C—Wounded, corpl A B Morton, privates J H Alford, S H Gaddy, A A Waddill. Missing, private A D Lilly.

Co D—Wounded, private H S Moss.

Co E—Killed, private J J Woods. Wounded, privates W A Sturdivant, C Carter, J Ross, W Cooly.

Co F—Wounded, sergt J M Whitmore, and private Jesse Stepp.

Co I—Killed, private D C Clodfelter. Wounded, privates G A Hedrick, J E Workman, H. S. Mors.

Co H—Killed, private H Pusser. Wounded, capt E Louder, privates I Dry, W E Davis, J J H Clodfelter, G. Melton, G Barringer.

Killed 8—Wounded 33—Missing 2—Total 28.

Casualties in the 28th N. C. Regiment

In the battles commencing in the Wilderness near Chancellorsville, May 5; also the battles around Spotsylvania C. H., including May 14th, 1864.

Co A—Killed—Private John Draughn, Jno H Childers Wounded—Sergt W B Henlyfield, privates Geo Bullen, Thos P Norman, P H Hodges, H Patterson, A J Bobbitt, Adam King. Missing—L H Burris, James Beton Frost Snow, William Cockerham, John S M Cunningham, John Phillips, John Reid, Snow White, Freeman Smith, John W Williams.

Co B—Killed—Thos F Huffman. Wounded—W H Carpenter, S M Abernathy, Alex Service, G O Murray, G C Huffman, W A Nichols, G L Grice, lieut R D Ordman.—Missing—Sergt E L Whitesides, privates J P Bealey, G H Costner, W G Morrow, G C Rayne, L M Smith, L D Stowe, Moses Stroup, G H Stroup.

Co C—Killed—Privates G D Herman, Abel Cook, Jno Clippard, Jas W Carter, L L Huffman, A D Holler, Alf Kayler, Daniel Miller, Hiram Pollard, Julius Poovy, Conrad Pitts, Polycarp Layel, H L Grice. Missing—Silvanus Cline, S M Asbury, W H Asbury, C M Bowman, M A Cline, John Cline, Sim Cline, Len Hefner, D W Huffman, J P Little, Marcus Miller, Martin Segman, Alf Lyman, H P Summit, Noah Summit.

Co D—Killed—Monroe Liefler. Wounded—Lieut Endy, privates C Epps, G H Sides, J Privet. Missing—W M Furr, L L Hurneycutt, Peter Truce, C Bolton, W Hewby, W W Sides, Joe Smith, H F Talburt.

Co E—Killed, capt N Clark, and serg't B K Hall. Wounded—corpl W J Chisholm, private Lewis, Cook, E Hall, C S Talburt, serg't W M Ballard, private A M McAuley. Missing—Lt Elias Husly, serg't J H Frazier, corpl Calvin Smith, Privates T R Smith, R H Byard, Alex Burnett, J N. Harper Stephen Hester, G. H Morgan.

Co F—Killed—private, John P Kirk, and A Phillips. Wounded—serg't F A Meyers, corpl J W Nance, Wm Spillman, private's Jesse Davis, A Bean, Jonathan Hicks, John H Donathan, A Duglas, R M Rash. Missing—R Hunt, H D Mathews, V H Spillman, M D Spillman, J F Marler, sergt J C Poindexter, wounded and missing.

Co G—Killed—private E C Cates, A P Crawford, W B Brockwell, sergt Jesse Neville. Wounded—Jas S Durham, privates H H Robertson, H G Reeves, Jas H Smith, R P Poe, Lt E S Edwards. Missing, H C Andrews, sergt W W Markham, Corpls H C Crawford, R A Durham, L J Floyd. Missing—corpl J G Vickers, private Lucian Daniel, Geo Smith, Henry Floyd, Jas S Thompson, Jos C Andrews, Ben Brockwell, J F Craige, W J A Cheek, D M Cates, Dallas Crabtree, Jas G Durham, W P Durham, J S Durham, P M Durham, S A Edwards, H W Floyd, Henry Floyd, Nat Pendergrass, N F Poe, W H Farrel, F S Brockenbush, John Stephens, John M Snipes, W J Ward, Sidney Workman.

Co H—Killed—sergt L H Mathenews, corpl O S Harden, private Y J Blanton. Wounded P J Petterson, Preston Bridges, W J Webb, L M Happer, L H Yarborow, Sidney Lail. Missing—J S Blanton, A M Crow, J J Daily, E Byers, L R Scruggs, P Hemricks, J E Hugh, Assistant Surgeon.

Co I—Killed—John S Spunkle. Wounded—James P Winburn, James Bigshaw, Abram Joyner, Anderson Hagins, James R Chappell. Missing—capt S. S Shannon, privates Jno H Martin, Nathan Burns, Preston Farris, R A Mackey, C W Haynes, Thomas Norman, Jas Burgess. Wounded—William Chappel, Martin Yates, mortal.

Co K—Killed—Isaac A Randle. Wounded—Lieut A W Stone, privates Thos Whitley, J C Eudy, A C Marbry, A Vanhoy, J P Tolbert, D W Rogers, D A Fry, Aaron Furn, J F McIntire. Missing—Lieut. P H Hardee, sergt H C Page, sergt G Furn, privates S B Austin, Jas Crowel, J M Coley, G W Hancock, L A Furn, Redding Harwood, E W Hancock, Wm Hinson, J M Lowder, W G Simpson, Lemuel Moore, Britton Foster, J H Smith, E B Smith, C Shuttle and W P Shuringer.

Killed 17. Wounded 88. Missing 102.

The above is as near correct as can be made. In the list of missing, a very large portion of them are prisoners. The regiment was flanked and surrounded on the morning of the 12th, and could only escape by cutting its way out. The regiments on the left of the 28th were broken by the enemy, which caused the regiment to be entirely surrounded. The officers and men of the regiment have never acted more gallantly, or done any better fighting than they have done in this campaign. No officer has failed to be at his post in all the great battles of the present campaign. I cannot say too much in praise of the men and officers of this regiment.

W. H. A. SPEER,
Lieut. Col. Comm'dg.

North-Carolina papers please copy.

CASUALTIES IN THE THIRTIETH N. C. REGIMENT.

Co A—Wounded, color-sergt Wm Pennington in head; private J M Kelly, in hand. Missing, corpl W E Bass, privates R McKinsey and L W Johnson.

Co B—Wounded, Peter Buff, in arm; D H Neal in leg; M S Pegram, in foot. Missing, sergt J D Shearin, privates Isaac Riggan.

Co C—Wounded, Reuben Smith, slight in hand. Missing, Robt Hickman.

Co D—Wounded, W H Moore, severe in shoulder; Walter Edwards, slightly in breast. Missing, R H B Thomas.

Co E—Killed, sergt J W Wells. Wounded, privates B W Bostick, severe in knee; J W Cavenaugh, slight in knee; Adin Evans, slight in head. Missing, J W Bray.

Co F—Killed, sergt W T Whitehurst Wounded, capt W M B Moore, severely in breast; corpl R E Pittman, arm severe; privates T R Eagles, Jas Johnson, Ried Phillips, all flesh wound in arm; Levi Walstein, breast slight. Missing, Jas Hathway, W S Crisp, W Corbett.

Co G—Killed, corpl W P Sizemore.

Co H—Killed, sergt H Morrison. Wounded, McLoyd, severe in breast; Jackson Taylor, severe in foot; G W Cole, slight in thigh. Missing, privates W O Cox, M J Thomas.

Co I—Missing, private Wm Griffin.

Co K—Killed, private Sandy Johnson. Wounded, S L Dickson, in foot; John G Hall, hand; —— Masengale, slight in side; D W Miller, do. Missing, Wm Sample, Geo Dunn, Wm Bailey.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

MONDAY, May 23, 1864.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Craven of the M. E. Church.

A communication from the Salt Commissioner for the State, was received from the House, and referred to the committee on finance.

Also, a communication from the Auditor of public accounts, which was ordered to be printed.

Also, a resolution in favor of the sureties of J. C. Smith, late sheriff of Alexander county, allowing them farther time for the collection of taxes.

The joint select committee in regard to supplying the wants of the families of indigent soldier's reported, recommending an appropriation of $1,000,000, and $7,000 to the families of Indian soldiers.

Mr. Hoke presented a bill, prohibiting the distilation of grain and sugar cane. Referred to the committee on judiciary.

A resolution of thanks to the officers and soldiers of North Carolina was adopted for their gallautry in this State and elsewhere.

From the House, resolutions of thanks to Gens. Hoke and Ransom and Commander Cook, and the officers and soldiers under their command, for their gallantry and success in the capture of the towns of Plymouth and Washington, which were unanimously adopted.

A bill was presented to amend the charter of the town of Charlotte.

A message was received from the House, proposing to raise a joint select committee, to take into consideration the time of adjournment. Committee on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Wiggins and Wooley,

Also, from the House, a proposition to raise a joint select committee to take into consideration the condition and relief of citizens of the town of Washington.

Mr. Young introduced a resolution for the relief of the families of indigent soldiers; which was read the first time and ordered to be printed.

BILLS, ETC., PASSED 3RD READING.

A bill exempting institutions intended for the education and relief of the children of soldiers from taxation.

A bill to incorporate the Fayetteville manufacturing company.

A bill to prevent the obstruction of the passage of fish in Big Swamp.

A bill incorporating the Cross Creek manufacturing company of Cumberland county.

Resolution (from the House) in regard to importing goods by the State for the use of the army, protesting against the action of Congress, and the regulations arising therefrom, in relation to the subject, and instructing the members of Congress from this State to endeavor to have the obstructions removed.

A bill to incorporate the soldiers female home of Forsythe county.

A resolution in favor of the securities of Lewis Williamson, sheriff of Columbus county, granting further time for the collection of taxes.

A bill to incorporate the Stonewall importing and exporting company.

A bill to incorporate the Trent bridge company.

A bill approving the action of the Public Treasurer in regard to the receipt of money for taxes.

A bill incorporating the Yanceyville female seminary.

A bill authorizing the removal of causes pending in counties subject to the interruption of the public enemy, to other counties within the same judicial district.

A resolution in favor of J. C. Griffith, sheriff of Caswell county.

A resolution in favor of Alexander Smith of Transylvania county, exempting him from [illegible].

Mr. Stanly introduced a bill to incorporate the [illegible] Railroad Company, which provides that the road run from Statesville to some point on the Virginia and North Carolina line, in the direction of the Virginia Seminaries.

A bill was taken up, on its second reading, imposing [illegible] per cent. on eight per cent. coupon bonds, which elicited some discussion, was made the order [illegible] 10 o'clock.

Adjourned to-morrow 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, May 23rd 1864.

The House was called to order at ten [illegible] o'clock a. m.

The Journal of Saturday was read and approved.

Mr. Noreen presented a memorial from the Mayor and Commissioners of the Town of Salem, asking an exemption from Conscription for the officers of the Fire Department in said town. Referred.

A message from the Governor transmitted to the House a report from the Commissioner appointed for the collection of Cherokee Bonds. Sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

Mr. McCormick, from the committee on the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, reported "a bill concerning the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, which passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules. [The bill increases the annual appropriation for the support of said institution to $75,000.]

Mr. Shepherd, from a select committee, reported "resolutions to be laid before Congress, in reference to the rights of North Carolina in the importation of goods." Adopted.

Mr. McKay, from the joint select committee, to ascertain what further legislation may be necessary to render effectual "an act to restore the courts," reported "a bill to amend an act to restore the courts and for other purposes." Passed its several readings, under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Shepherd introduced resolutions relative to a basis of peace. Referred to a select committee of five—ordered to be printed and made the special order for 12 o'clock m. on Wednesday next.

Mr. Patterson, a resolution in favor of Walter A. Thompson. Referred.

Mr. Rogers, a resolution in favor of J. T. Walker of Wake county. Referred.

A message was received from the Governor recommending the appointment of an agent to facilitate the collection of bounty, &c., due deceased soldiers. Lies on the table—a bill of like purview having been heretofore reported.

Mr. Ingram, a bill to authorize John A. Long, sheriff of Richmond county, to collect arrears of taxes.

Mr. Cobb, a bill to amend the act authorizing the issue of small treasury notes.

Mr. Dunn, a bill to authorize the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Lenoir county to appoint a tax collector.

Mr. Gaskins, a bill to amend an act entitled "an act to exempt certain officers and employees of the State from conscription."

Mr. Lemmonds, a bill to exempt soldiers from indictment. Indefinitely postponed, on motion of Mr. Cowles. Yeas 90, nays 1.

Mr. Foy, a bill to repeal "An Act concerning the Militia and a Guard for Home Defence."

BILLS ON 2ND READING.

A bill for the benefit of the legal representatives of deceased soldiers. Passed its 2nd and 3rd readings. [Authorizes the Governor to appoint an agent with a salary of $2500 per annum, to discharge the duties specified in the message of the Governor referred to above. The agent is also allowed his necessary expenses.]

A bill to amend the charter of the Shelby and Broad River Railroad. Passed 2nd reading.

Also a resolution in favor of J. S. Montgomery.

Also a resolution in favor of Thos J. Kennedy.

A bill to amend An Act to prohibit the distillation of spirituous liquors. Passed 2nd and 3rd readings. [Prohibits distillation from buckwheat and barley.]

A bill to authorize Wm. Ray of Cleaveland county, to distil whiskey for medical purposes. Laid on the table.

A bill to repeal An Act to authorize the Governor to employ slave labor on fortifications, etc., was rejected on 2nd reading.

Mr. Beall, (by leave) introduced a resolution asking the Governor for information relative to the operations of State agents at Saltville, Va. Adopted.

Mr. Shepherd, a resolution concerning Mallett's Battalion, (Requests that this battalion be received into the field service of the Confederate States, under its existing organization.) Adopted.

A resolution concerning the listing and collection of taxes in Watauga county, and a resolution in favor of H. B. Deaver, late tax collector of Madison county. Passed 2d and 3d reading.

A bill to authorize a special term of the County Court of Lenoir county to levy taxes; a bill to enlarge the powers of the Commissioners of the town of Wilmington, and a bill to incorporate Cape Fear Lodge, No. 196, A. Y. M., passed 2d and 3d readings.

A bill to exempt certain citizens from taxation, was laid on the table.

A bill to authorize the County Court of Watauga county to sell the old jail in said county; and a bill to legalize the proceedings of a term of the County Court of Davie county—informally held, passed 2d and 3d reading.

A message from the Senate transmitted an engrossed bill to extend the time for comparing the polls in certain counties, and for other purposes. Passed 1st reading.

An engrossed resolution in relation to Gov. Vance was also transmitted from the Senate. [This resolution compliments His Excellency for the faithfulness and ability with which he has discharged the duties of his office, and expresses confidence in his integrity and patriotism.]

Mr. Cobb offered an amendment in the shape of an additional resolution, expressing like confidence in President Davis and a grateful appreciation of the heroism of the soldiers.

On motion of Mr. Carter, a division of the question was ordered, and that clause of the amendment, commendatory of the President was adopted—yeas, 45; nays 42. The second clause of the amendment was unanimously adopted, and the questions recurring on the resolutions as amended, they were adopted, with only three dissenting votes.

The House then adjourned until to-morrow 10 o'clock, a. m.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONCERT AND EXHIBITION.

THE Anniversary Concert and Exhibition of the Raleigh Baptist Sabbath School, will take place in the basement room of the Baptist Church, this (Tuesday) night. The Exercises will commence at 8 o'clock P. M. Admission One Dollar. may 24-101-dit.

For the Sheriffalty of Craven.—We are authorised to announce, that ALEXANDER C. LATHAM is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, in the county of Craven. may 24-101-dtf.